(XLIXth YEAR.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1793.

AMSTERDAM, *August* 8.

THE removal of the queen of France from the Temple to the Conciergerie, took place at midnight; an hour, at which the ſtreets of Paris are now free from almoſt all paſſengers, except the nightly patroles. One of the moſt ordinary carriages, kept for hire, was uſed upon the occaſion, and her majeſty was not permitted to take with her any female attendant. Henriot, the commandant of the national guards, St. Andre, a commiſſioner of the convention, and one Mecun, whoſe office is not ſpecified, rode in the carriage with her, which was eſcorted by 150 chaſſeurs. Parties of the national guards were poſted at every avenue, at each of which the carriage was ſtopped, while Henriot himſelf gave the parole.

Letters from Mentz paint the deſperate ſituation of that city and its environs; near 30,000 bombs were thrown into the city during the ſiege. The fineſt fruit trees, to the number of 20,000, have been converted into paliſadoes, at Caſſel. The pleaſant village of Caſtheim is a heap of ruins, and the fine vineyards of Hockheim are now a deſart.

The French general, deſpairing of the ſafety of their new republic, have abandoned Cæſar camp, and that of La Magdalaine, both of which were fortified by nature and art. After having reinforced the garriſon of Liſle and Douay, they have taken a new poſition behind Cambray. By this retrograde movement, all the forts which form a chain along the frontier of France, being no longer protected, are expoſed to any attack the allies may chooſe to make upon them.

Dumourier is ſaid to have purchaſed an eſtate near Bruſſels; others ſay he is gone to France to propoſe an union of the different parties. If the former was true, he no longer hopes to ſee the Low Countries invaded. If the latter, inſtead of uniting the French, he may himſelf be united with the guillotine.

The name of the commander of the French fleet is Legal. He is an officer of tried courage, and great experience in his profeſſion. This will readily be admitted when it is known that he was Suffrein's captain during the late war in the Eaſt Indies, when that officer ſo gallantly fought the Britiſh fleet under the command of Sir Edward Hughes.

The national commiſſioners at Corſica have returned to France. The iſland has renounced all future connexion with the republic.

A letter from the Hague, dated Auguſt 2, ſays—"According to the laſt letters from the camp of the king of Pruſſia, all the French troops had left Mentz on the 26th ult. the king had quitted his head-quarters at Bodenheim, and eſtabliſhed them at Kircheim Poland, from which it was concluded that further operations were forthwith to be commenced. On examination, there had been found at Mentz 220 French and 180 German pieces of cannon and mortars, 300,000lb. of good gun-powder, and corn and wine in abundance, and that it was ſuppoſed the diſcord among the garriſon had cauſed the ſurrender of Mentz.

By a letter from Tournay, dated the 2d inſt. there is intelligence, that the commiſſioners of the convention at Liſle left that city on their way to Paris, after giving orders to move off part of the heavy artillery and of the garriſon towards Paris; and they are further ſtripping the magazines of that place. This information has given riſe to a report that Liſle had offered to ſurrender.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 15.

It is worthy of remark, that the Gazette account of the capitulation of Mentz omits the ſignatures; no names, and conſequently no deſcriptions of parties ſigning appear. Was this a paltry artifice to conceal ſomething that looked like an acknowledgment of the French republic by the king of Pruſſia?

The tranſactions recommended by the treaſury papers, are no doubt meant to enable us to ſee the great advantages we gain by taking towns in Flanders for the emperor and king. An honeſt citizen was aſked, why he illuminated on the joyful news of the ſurrender of Valenciennes? to whom he anſwered, I think there never was more occaſion, for I am ſure we are all in the dark relating to the matter.

It is ſuppoſed, on a moderate calculation, that illuminations in this country, in conſequence of our victories in America, during the late war, did not coſt leſs than 600,000l.

The following articles are the ſubſtance of the plan of the treaty of alliance to be concluded between Ruſſia and Pruſſia, as propoſed by the [illegible] ambaſſador, [illegible]

1. That a perpetual peace and a perfect friendſhip ſhall ſubſiſt between the two empires.

2. That Pruſſia ſhall formally yield to Ruſſia thoſe [illegible] which the latter had lately taken poſſeſſion of.

3. That Pruſſia ſhall guarantee all the poſſeſſions of the [illegible] and ſhall guarantee all the poſſeſſions which the [illegible] has in Europe.

4. Ruſſia, on her ſide, renounces all further pretenſions upon Poland, guarantees the indiviſibility of all her poſſeſſions as they are at preſent.

5. Ruſſia ſuffers the republic to give to herſelf any reaſonable form of government ſhe will think adapted to the happineſs of the people, and which Ruſſia promiſes to guarantee.

6. Meaſures ſhall be taken to facilitate the commerce and trade between the two nations.

7. Commiſſaries ſhall be appointed on both ſides to ſettle the frontiers of both empires.

8. Ruſſia promiſes to protect, and grants the free exerciſe of their religious worſhip to the Roman catholics inhabiting the provinces of Poland, lately taken poſſeſſion of by Ruſſia.

9. All remaining meaſures to be taken for the benefit of the two ſtates, ſhall be determined in a particular act.

10. The ratification of this treaty ſhall be exchanged within the ſpace of ſix weeks.

The delegation, in the firſt conference which they have had with the miniſter of Ruſſia, repreſented to him the impoſſibility they were under, to enter into a deliberation upon the ſubject of the ſecond article, which is to be the baſis of the whole treaty, ſince they were not at all authoriſed to accede to ſuch a ſtep.—Upon which count Sievers, in two different notes, inſiſted that the diet ſhould inveſt the delegates with unlimited powers, which, after long debates in the diet, was at laſt granted.

The Pruſſian ambaſſador delivered in likewiſe a note to the diet, in which he requeſted that a delegation ſhould treat with him in the ſame manner as with the miniſter of Ruſſia.

KINGSTON, (*Jamaica*) *Auguſt* 12.

"The earthquake felt yeſterday in this town and its vicinity, was awful in the extreme. It happened preciſely at twelve minutes paſt eleven in the morning, and laſted the full ſpace of thirty ſeconds: ſome people were ſenſible of three ſhocks in that time, at an interval of two or three ſeconds. However that may be, the convulſion, for its duration was by far the moſt ſevere remembered for years; and the very extraordinary noiſe which uſhered in and accompanied it, added not a little to the terrors of an hereafter. It appeared to have a northweſterly direction. Fortunately no damage of conſequence enſued, nor any accident that we hear of, further than the operation of hyſterical affections. A gentleman from Stoney-Hill ſpeaks of the ſhock being equally violent in that neighbourhood.

Auguſt 24. The epidemic ſo prevalent and fatal in this town, for ſome time paſt, is to be aſcribed in a great meaſure, to the huge maſſes of putrified filth which decorate every ſtreet, alley, and public place. One would ſuppoſe them ſo many altars, reared by the votaries of the evil divinity for daily ſacrifices.

The act for conſtituting Port Antonio a free port, has been received by the packet—its operation was to have commenced on the 19th of July laſt.

GRENADA.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his honour NINIAN HOME, Eſquire, lieutenant-governor and commander in chief in and over the iſland of Grenada, and ſuch of the iſlands commonly called the Grenadines, to the ſouthward of the iſland of Cartiacou, including that iſland, and lying between the ſame and Grenada in America, chancellor, ordinary, and vice-admiral of the ſame.

NINIAN HOME, (L. S.)

WHEREAS it hath been repreſented, as well by an addreſs of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, as by the petition of a great number of very reſpectable inhabitants, that there prevails at this time an alarming ſcarcity of proviſions in this government, which is likely to be augmented, as well by the number of unfortunate loyal emigrants from the French iſlands, as by the difficulty that exiſts at the preſent moment, of obtaining ſupplies from abroad in Britiſh veſſels: In order, therefore, to obviate ſo dreadful a calamity as famine, as far as in me lies, I have, by and with the advice of his majeſty's council, and at the urgent intreaty of the honourable houſe of aſſembly, thought it neceſſary to iſſue this my proclamation, hereby permitting and allowing the free importation into this iſland, in American veſſels, of all ſuch articles as are now by law admitted to be imported from America in Britiſh bottoms, to continue till the firſt day of January next, whereof all perſons whom it may concern are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and ſeal at arms, at St. George's, the twenty-ſeventh day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-three, and in the thirty-third year of his majeſty's reign.

BOSTON, *October* 8.

We hear that the Britiſh miniſtry have declared, that ſhould Americans continue to permit the French to bring prizes into their ports, that they will immediately give orders for the capture of every and all American veſſels which may be found on the high ſeas.

"The executive power of the United States has prohibited the conſuls from condemning prizes. That power did not appear to them clearly expreſſed in the treaties between France and America. I am told a negotiation is on foot to adjuſt thoſe matters. The reſult of this prohibition is, that the captors muſt ſhip upon themſelves the management of their prizes, and the ſale, which, as far as it reſpects the captors, will be attended with no difficulty. But thoſe who would purchaſe the veſſels, will not eaſily take them without a previous condemnation."

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 19.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, September 29, 1793.

"I am happy to inform you that doctor Robert, an eminent phyſician of the academy of Montville and fellow of that of Paris, arrived a few days ago at this place from Macao, in China, brought here by a ſucceſſion of unfortunate circumſtances attendant upon the war.

"On the firſt news of the dreadful epidemical fever which rages in Philadelphia, he determined to go immediately to that unhappy city. He devotes himſelf to the ſervice of the poor, *gratis*—They are Americans; they are the brethren of the French patriots.

"He has torn himſelf from the embraces of his deareſt friend—whom he had not ſeen for fourteen years, and whom he unexpectedly met here—to fly inſtantly where humanity calls him—and where brotherly regard makes it his duty to go. May his having thus devoted himſelf, be a confirmation of the ſincere attachment of the French patriots, to the truly republican Americans!"

The conſul at Boſton.

On the 17th ult. the Indian chief, Cornplanter's nephew, with two other Indians, arrived at Fort Franklin, from the treaty. A council was called on the occaſion, and Cornplanter's nephew made a ſpeech, informing of the failure of the treaty; "that nearly all the Shawanefe warriors had gone to attack the army of the United States—that the Pottowattamies and the Six Nations have all put their hands together to be on the ſide of the United States; the Shawanefe, Wyandots, Delawares and Tawathtavais, are determined to be at war as long as they have a man left; their warriors were willing to make peace, upon the United States giving up all their lands on the weſtern ſide of the Ohio and Allegany, from four miles from the river; which was not agreed to;—He gave his opinion that theſe nations, would have agreed to a peace, had it not been for M'Kee, who told them they would be ruined if they made peace, ſhort of their own terms—and that he would ſupply them with any thing they wanted, being authoriſed to furniſh them with whatever they ſhould aſk for, except men."

The women of Toulon (ſays a London Paper) lately declared themſelves in a ſtate of inſurrection, aſſembled in crowds, and threatened to hang the magiſtrates if they did not lower the price of ſugar. The procurator Syndic at firſt laughed at their threats, but when he ſaw the riot become ſerious, he aſſembled the council-general of the commons—who ordered the fire engines, with a plentiful ſupply of water mixed with ſoot to be drawn out, in battle array, and by a vigorous diſcharge from this infantry artillery, the inſurgents, in petticoats, were completely routed and diſperſed, without the conſolation of an honourable wound.

Extract of a letter from New-York, October 2.

"No perſon from Philadelphia is allowed to come into this city, unleſs he can prove, or (if a perſon of repute) will ſwear, that he has been abſent fourteen days from the town. This precaution is ſtrictly enforced, and yet notwithſtanding that and all the vigilance of the inhabitants patroling the wharfs every night, many from Philadelphia get in; however, we hear of no perſon here having taken the infection."

Doctor Rush, in a letter to doctor Rodgers, of New-York, dated *October* 3, aſſerts that he has ſatisfactory documents in his poſſeſſion to prove, "that the diſorder, which has prevailed with ſo much mortality here for ſix weeks paſt, was generated in Philadelphia. The doctor obſerves that it is unuſually fatal between the ages of fourteen and twenty-five; though it attacks all ages; and even young children are not exempt from it. A recovery or death generally happens in acute caſes on the ſixth, ſeventh, or ſeventeenth days. His principal reliance for cure are the repeated medicines, purging and bleeding; cold and tepid drinks, &c. and total abſtinence from animal food, till the patient is fit to walk about.

A considerable number of vessels are arrived, since our last, in the Delaware, chiefly from the West-Indies. They all are moored below Fort Mifflin. Numerous fine vessels are lying idle at our wharfs, but, from the interruption occasioned by the death, or removals of the merchants, there is none to unload or discharge them.

By captain Betterton, from New-Orleans, we are informed, that several American vessels, belonging to this port, are on shore in the Mississippi. Captains Towers and M'Clenachan are among the number.

Out of *four* daily papers, heretofore published in this city, at present there is only *one*—two of the weekly papers have also been discontinued on the same account, viz. the prevailing sickness.

It is remarkable that no rain has fallen in Philadelphia, for two months past. This circumstance, it is thought, has greatly prolonged the contagious, and other fevers, prevailing among us.

We learn by the arrival of the ship Blandford from London, which place she left on the 3d of August.—That the grand seignior has at length been able to introduce the modern military manœuvres into the Turkish army, and it is now practised by a body of no less than one hundred and fifty thousand. What may appear very surprising, is, that the mussulmen, who are perhaps the greatest slaves in the universe, have actually insisted that they shall never be treated as the German soldiery—the stipulation was complied with.

Oct. 12. By accounts from Amsterdam, received at New-York, the marquis de la Fayette died in August last in Magdebourg prison. The latter part of this gentleman's life has been singularly unfortunate, indeed. His death will be universally regretted by Americans.

Oct. 16. The inhabitants of New-Providence have received intelligence from the British minister, that the French fleet at New-York were preparing for an expedition supposed against that place; in consequence of which they have laid an embargo on their privateers, and were repairing their fortifications, when the last accounts came away.

Extract of a letter from citizen Moissonnier, consul of the French republic, at Baltimore, to citizen Genet, minister plenipotentiary, dated 6th October, 1793.

"The schooner Sans Culottes, from Marseilles, has lately captured an Irish brig, which had on board 186 passengers, who had sold themselves as slaves for the term of 4, 5, and 6 years, in order to pay their passage.—The master of the prize expressed an inclination to sell them; but I rejected the proposal with contempt, and gave them their liberty immediately. My conduct on this occasion was very pleasing to the inhabitants, especially to the Irish, of which there are a great number, and who would certainly have blamed me had I acted otherwise. The passengers are exceedingly grateful, and implore the blessings of Heaven for the French republic, and all her agents, who are actuated by similar motives."

Extract of a letter from captain Miller, of the barque Prudence, dated Bourdeaux, August 17, 1793.

"We are now fully loaded, and would have sailed in a few days; but yesterday there was an embargo laid on all foreign vessels which had cargoes on board. It is supposed the reason is, that a great many of them were bound to Bremen, Holland and Flanders, to supply the enemies of the nation. Four American captains have set out to Paris, with a petition to the national convention, for liberty for those bound to America and the West-Indies to proceed. It will take 18 days for their return."

The following plan of a decree was proposed by Barrere in the national convention on the 1st of August, and was adopted.—

Art. 1. THE national convention denounces the British government to Europe and the English nation.

2. Every Frenchman that shall place his money in the English funds, shall be declared a traitor to his country.

3. Every Frenchman who has money in the English funds, or those of any other with whom France is at war, shall be obliged to declare the same.

4. All foreigners, subjects to the powers now at war with France, particularly the English, shall be arrested, and seals put upon their papers.

5. The barriers of Paris shall be instantly shut.

6. All good citizens shall be held, in the name of the country, to search for the foreigners who are concerned in the plot denounced.

7. Three millions shall be at the disposal of the minister at war, to facilitate the march of the garrison of Mentz to La Vendée.

8. The minister at war shall send to the army on the coast of Rochelle, all the combustible materials necessary to set fire to the forests and underwood of La Vendée.

9. The women, the children, and old men, shall be conducted to the interior parts of the country.

10. The property of the rebels shall be confiscated for the benefit of the republic.

11. A camp shall be founded without delay between Paris and the northern army.

12. All the family of the Capets shall be banished from the French territory, those excepted who are under the sword of the law, and the two offsprings of Louis Capet, who shall remain in the Temple.

13. Maria Antoniette shall be delivered over to the revolutionary tribunal, and shall be immediately conducted to the prison of the Conciergerie. Louis Elisabeth shall remain in the Temple till after the judgment of Maria Antoniette.

14. All the tombs of the kings which are in St. Denis, and in the departments, shall be destroyed on the 10th of August.

15. The present decree shall be dispatched by extraordinary couriers to all the departments.

AUGUSTA, *September* 26.

State-House, Augusta, 21st September, 1793.

A communication, dated the 5th instant, from the secretary at war, with its enclosures, were received and read.

Ordered, That certain parts thereof which relate to the hostile tribes of the Creek nation, be published.

Attest. W. URQUHART, S. E. D.

Extracts of a letter, dated War-Department, September 5.

"Your excellency's letter of the 13th of the last month, covering the proceedings of a council of war, composed of the general officers of the militia of Georgia, has been received and submitted to the president of the United States.

"As an offensive expedition against certain towns of the Creek nation, of the nature and under the circumstances you mention, is a subject of great and complicated importance to the United States, it has engaged the serious consideration of the president, and as the deliberate result thereof I am directed to inform you that he utterly disapproves the measure at this time."

Taken from the file of the executive,

Attest. W. URQUHART, S. E. D.

Sept. 28. It is reported that letters from Mr. Seagrove, and Mr. T. Barnard, on the subject of PEACE with the CREEK INDIANS have been received on Thursday last by the excutive of this state:—The following is said to be the purport of the conditions offered by the governor, in behalf of this state, towards a pacification with the aforesaid Indians.

The captured property to be restored, and all individual contracts with the citizens of this state fulfilled.

The prisoners in captivity to be brought and delivered up, within the settled parts of Georgia.

The perpetrators of the murders committed in this state, to the number of thirteen, to be surrendered as objects of retaliation.

Ten head men from the Upper and Lower Creek towns to be surrendered as hostages to the United States; and to be placed in the safe keeping of the executive of the state of Georgia, for the due performance of the several stipulations that respect her.

That under the law of the United States, as well as for the security of this state, the government of Georgia cannot recognize the establishment of peace without having commissioners at the treaty.

BALTIMORE, *October* 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his correspondent in this town, dated October 18.

"We have the inexpressible pleasure to inform you that the *fever*, which a few days ago threatened us with still greater destruction, is now visibly in the decline, in consequence of the cold weather and some rain which we have had since Wednesday. It is the opinion of the physicians, that the continuance of such weather, for one week, would entirely free us from this plague. Doctor Rush's patients, in the fever, have diminished from 150 to thirty, and very few have been attacked since Wednesday, which has given great spirits to our inhabitants; and it is no small consolation to every body, to know that cold weather and rain produce such happy effects."

Oct. 22. From a gentleman arrived in this town, from New-York, which place he left on Tuesday last, we learn that on the 14th instant, an American brig arrived there from Havre-de-Grace, which brings intelligence that the combined armies, having received information that the French were marching an army of 300,000 men, with an intention of re-taking Valenciennes, demolished its fortifications and retreated fifteen miles—that their retreat was effected with such precipitation that they left many loaded waggons behind them at Valenciennes, which fell into the hands of the French, who again erected there the tree of liberty—that on the 23th of August general Beyser, at the head of an army of 15,000 republicans, completely defeated the royal catholic army, consisting of 13,000 men, who had 6000 killed and wounded in the engagement—among the dead there was a priest, holding a cross in one hand and a broad sword in the other.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated October 17.

"I may at length venture to assert that the malignant fever does not rage so violently as it did; the weather has, for three or four days past, grown rather cold, with high winds and frosts at night; rain, however, we have not had (except in drizzles) for eight weeks past, by which not only the city but the country also has suffered much.

"I can inform you, from good authority, that the number of funerals, during the last eight weeks, amount to upwards of 3000: More than half the inhabitants have fled the city, so that this desolation has been confined to about 20,000 inhabitants; therefore the fatality has been full as great, in proportion, as that of the plague in London, in the time of Sydenham."

ANNAPOLIS, *October* 24.

The following gentlemen are elected members of the house of delegates in the ensuing general assembly, viz.

For Charles county, William H. M'Pherson, Caleb Hawkins, John Thomas and Francis Digges, Esquires.

For Harford county, James Bond, Abraham Jarrett, Edward Prall and John Montgomery, Esquires.

For Baltimore-town, John O'Donnell and David M'Mechen, Esquires.

For Montgomery county, Jeremiah Crabb, Lawrence Dorsey, Richard Wootton and John Threlkeld, Esquires.

To the PRINTER of the *Maryland Gazette*.

BE pleased, Sir, to insert in your next paper the subjoined extract; it is a tribute of gratitude due to the generosity of Mr. Mott, merchant, of the island of Providence, and owner of the privateer Flying Fish, communicated by captain Rathbun—In complying with this request, you will oblige your most humble servant, BAYARD.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Gouverneur Bayard, to the district of Jermie, in the island of St. Domingo, dated Baltimore, the 16th instant, to his friend Mr. Bayard, an inhabitant of the said district, and now residing in this city.

"Mr. Mott has relinquished all his part of the plate, taken by his privateer; the remainder was valued at the lowest price; this he paid to those interested in the capture, and gave up the whole to our house—he would not accept even of their commission. I wish, said he, that you may make a great deal of our fee, and when peace shall take place, you will then repay me whenever you may think proper. Nothing can be more delicate or generous than this proceeding.

"My wife spoke to this worthy Englishman concerning your effects, and those of captain Jones's passengers; no part of them has as yet been sold; he told my wife that it would be necessary you should transmit to him your power of attorney for this purpose, and that then he would send you your plate."

*** *THE Volunteer Company of the City of Annapolis are requested to meet at Mr. MANN's, on Saturday Evening at five o'clock, for the purpose of chooseing their Officers.*

LAND FOR SALE.

By a decree of the honourable the chancellor of Maryland, will be SOLD, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 19th of December next, at King's store, on Broad creek, in Prince-George's county, the following parcels of LAND, to wit:

PART of FRIENDSHIP, containing thirty acres more or less, CARRICKFERGUS, containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or less, and PART of LOWE's DISCOVERY, containing forty-nine acres, more or less. The above lands are adjoining the lands of Henry Rozer, Esquire, upon the head of Broad-creek; and from their contiguity to the river Patowmack, and the flourishing town of Alexandria, must daily rise in value. Bond with approved security, will be required, to pay one half of the purchase money in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest, and the other half in two years, with interest in like manner.

All persons that have claims against EDWARD MAGRUDER, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, (whose just debts the above-mentioned property will be sold to pay) are desired to bring them in legally proved to the subscriber before the day of sale.

OVERTON CARR.

October 21st, 1793.

By an order from the orphan's court of Anne-Arundel county, will be exposed to PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the eighth day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at Pig-Point, the property of THOMAS S. LANE, deceased,

SUNDRY HORSES, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, a HORSE CART, and WEARING APPAREL.

All persons having claims against the estate of said Thomas S. Lane, are requested to make them known, legally authenticated, on the day of sale, for payment, and those who are indebted to said estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

JOHN LANE, Administrator.

October 21st, 1793.

LOTTERY.

THE drawing of my lottery will commence on Monday the eighteenth of November, previous to which, I earnestly entreat all those friends who have been so obliging as to aid me in the disposal of my tickets, and who have not yet made their returns, to do so, as I shall be otherwise under much difficulty. Such as may not, will be considered as having either made sale of the tickets or kept them upon their own account. As soon as the drawing is concluded, those LOTS mentioned in the scheme for SALE, will be disposed of by public auction agreeably thereto.

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

October 20th, 1793.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the general assembly at their next meeting, to be allowed for an order of the governor and council, on the western shore treasury, of the 26th February, 1788, for £. 382 5s. 10d. in favor of Thomas Harwood, deceased, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, had of me, and to pay the money as appears on the treasurer's books.

IGNATIUS BOONE.

CAME to the subscriber's living on the head of South-river, about the first of January, a red and white STEER, about four years old, marked with an under bit out of the left ear, and an over bit and swallow fork in the right. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

THOMAS TALBOT.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber, now in custody of the sheriff of Prince George's county, intends to petition the general assembly at their next session, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

NICHOLAS BOONE.

October 21, 1793.

One Dollar Reward.

TAKEN from the subscriber's house, last evening, a pair of SHOES, which were worn only one day, with a pair of SILVER BUCKLES in them. The maker's name, J. BALL, is on the buckles. If they are returned, the above reward will be given, and no questions asked.

WILLIAM FOXCROFT.

Annapolis, October 23, 1793.

To be Sold,

On SATURDAY the ninth NOVEMBER, 1793.

PART of a TRACT of LAND, called BROWSLEY HALL, containing about one hundred acres; and the land where Thomas Lane now lives; taken as the property of Thomas Lane, and sold to satisfy two judgments for debts due to David Stewart.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff Anne-Arundel county.

October 21, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on the nineteenth day of November next, on the premises, being in Anne-Arundel county, lying on the main road leading from Mount-Pleasant ferry to Annapolis,

THAT valuable TRACT of LAND, called BROWSLEY HALL, with some other adjoining, to the amount of six hundred acres; there are four tenements on this plantation, the improvements thereon, I live in a comfortable dwelling house, thirty feet by eighteen, with a back shed, four rooms on the lower floor, two above with a passage, brick chimneys, a kitchen, washing and spinning house, corn house, overseer's house, quarters, several tobacco houses, with several other out houses too tedious to mention; a large paled garden, yard, and cellars; there is a large quantity of fruit trees, such as apples, peaches, and cherries, to the amount of seven thousand, bearing trees all carefully chosen and properly kept; there are fifty acres of this land properly cultivated for meadow, and as much more easily made, of such branch; there is also plenty of house and long timber to support the land. There will also be offered on the same day, a parcel of country born NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children; likewise cattle and sheep, household furniture, such as mahogany tables, chairs and desks. If any person chuses to purchase the negroes and stock before the day of sale, they may apply. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and the land shewn by Mr. Cephas Shekell's or the subscriber.

THOMAS LANE.

October 2d, 1793.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY the 26th instant, on the premises, for READY MONEY,

A HOUSE and LOT, situated in Fleet-street, in this city, subject to a small ground rent, and some HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

JOHN GREEN.

If the above house is not sold on the above-mentioned day, it will be rented.

Annapolis, October 15, 1793.

On SATURDAY, thirtieth of November, will be SOLD, at Queen-Anne, on a credit of twelve months,

TWENTY LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES.

TURNOR WOOTTON.

October 10th, 1793.

P. S. Should Saturday not prove fair, the sale will be on the ensuing Monday, or the first fair day.

T. W.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court, of Charles county, will be SOLD, on the twenty-ninth day of October next, at Milton-hill, in said county,

A NUMBER of valuable NEGROES, consisting of likely men, women, boys, and girls; likewise fifty head of remarkable fine CATTLE, of the estate of WILLIAM COURTS, deceased. The sale will continue until a sufficiency is sold, to discharge the debts due from the estate.

BETSEY COURTS, Administratrix.

September 28th, 1793.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 4th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, for CASH, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the late dwelling plantation of WATHAGE BRASHEARS, deceased,

SUNDRY horses, beds, cattle, plantation utensils, and household furniture. Likewise two hogsheads of prime inspected tobacco, of Fig-Point inspection.

All persons having claims against the estate of said Brashears are desired to exhibit them on the day of sale, legally authenticated, for payment, and those who are indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to

LEVI BRASHEARS, } Administrators.
JESSE BRASHEARS, }

Mr. Andrews

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Annapolis, that the much admired Comedy of The ROAD TO RUIN, with the Farce of The PRISONER AT LARGE, Or, The Humours of KILLARNEY, is now in rehearsal, with all care and attention, for his benefit, and will be performed as soon as Mrs. Solomon and Mr. Godwin are able to appear. ——Mr. ANDREWS, being a very young performer, and conscious of his present inability, solicits a continuance of that indulgence which he has already experienced from the so justly distinguished and judicious audience of Annapolis.

To be Sold,

On MONDAY the 18th day of November next, if fair, if not on the first fair day, at Public Sale,

THE PLANTATION whereon the subscriber dwells, containing about 200 acres. The sale to be on the premises. The situation of this land, it being distant about twelve miles from the Federal City, and four from Upper-Marlborough—the fertility of the soil—the great proportion of valuable meadow-land—the abundance of wood and fine timber upon it, together with the improvements—will render it an object worthy the attention of any person inclinable to settle in this part of the country. There are upon the above land, valuable grist and saw mills, lately erected.

At the same time and place, will be sold, another tract of land containing about 230 acres. This tract adjoins that valuable plantation the property of Mr. Addison Murdock, deceased, and partakes much of its quality.—Also will be sold, at same time and place, about 30 healthy country-born SLAVES, consisting of men, women and children, among whom are some good house servants, together with a variety of articles of household and kitchen furniture, plantation utensils, a good stock of horses, black cattle, sheep and hogs, and a large quantity of well cured hay.

The above property will be sold upon a credit of two years, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, to bear interest from the date. In sales where the articles sold may not exceed ten pounds, the money must be paid on the delivery.

THOMAS CLARK.

N. B. The subscriber will sell, at private sale, a commodious STORE HOUSE, situated on the wharf in Upper-Marlborough.

Prince-George's county, October 10, 1793.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Annapolis, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

RICHARD ADAMS, Annapolis; James Allen, care of John Craggs, near Annapolis.

John Bullen, William Buckland, Thomas Butcher, Annapolis; John Barry, Hunting-town; Basil Brown, Wye-river.

The Clerk of the House of Delegates, William M'Carcaud, Mr. Caley, care of Frederick Grammar, Abner Crane, Annapolis; William Colvert, near Elk-Ridge; Joseph Caverly, West-river; captain D. Carcaud, Patuxent; James Clayland, Kent-Island.

Gabriel Duvall, (2), John Davidson, George Digges, (2), Thomas Dance, Thomas Dalziel, Annapolis; Francis Darnell, Fig-Point.

Leonard Ellace, Annapolis.

John Gwinn, F. and S. Green, Samuel Green, Thomas Gilliss, Annapolis; doctor Robert Gantt, near Annapolis; doctor James Gray, Calvert county.

The Executors of Robert H. Harrison, Maryland; Dr. S. P. Handy, James Hutchings, John Hepburn, Thomas B. Hodgkin, John Henry, care of Dr. James Murray, Annapolis.

Executors of Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Executors of doctor Walter H. Jenifer, Maryland; Anne Jackson, Annapolis.

Francois Lacroix, John Long, Annapolis; Lansdale and Hodges, Queen Anne.

George Mann, Henry Maynadier, William Bond Martin, Mr. Munroe, (2), Richard Mackubin, Charles M'Grath, Annapolis; Michael M'Donald, care of Richard Higgins, Anne-Arundel county; Benjamin Mackall, (2), Calvert county.

The Postmaster, William Pace, James Priestley, Annapolis.

Allen Quynn, Annapolis.

Samuel Ridout, Horatio Ridout, (3), James Robarder, Annapolis.

Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county; John H. Stone, Jonathan Sewall, (2), Dr. Hugh Scott, George Sirlott, (2), care of John Hyde, Annapolis; John Stevens, Queen-Anne's county.

Anne Teat, at Mr. Butcher's Annapolis; Thomas Tucker, care of Richard Spragg, West river.

Bernard Voillier, Annapolis.

Mary Ward, Turnor Wootton, (2), John Wells, Thomas Walley, William Wallis, Thomas White, William Williams, Annapolis.

R. GREEN, D. P. M.

*** All persons sending to the Post-Office for letters are requested to send the MONEY, or they will not be delivered.

October 1, 1793.

THE subscriber being unable to pay his debts, and having a very large family of children to maintain, gives this public notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for the benefit of an insolvent act in his favour, upon surrendering up all his property to his creditors.

JOSEPH [illegible] PLUMMER.

Frederick county, August 23, 1793.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has just IMPORTED,

In the brig JUNO,

From the house of HAMAR, HILL, BISSET, & Co.

A FEW CASES of choice MADEIRA WINE, for particular use, three years old; the vintages which will be disposed of by the pipe or quarter cask.

September 24, 1793.

Just received, and for Sale,

At the PRINTING OFFICE,

A Pamphlet, entitled,

A

Historical Recital

OF THE

Different Occurrences

IN THE

CAMPS

OF

GRANDE-REVIERE, DONDON, ST. SUZANNE, and others,

From the 26th of October, 1791, to the 24th of December, of the same year.

Both in English and French.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE notice, that we, the subscribers, intend to make application to the next county court, to be held for the county of Frederick, for a commission to issue to establish the bounds and lines of as well the whole as our particular parts of the following tracts of land, to wit: *Boon Content*, the *Reserve of Sharp's Spring*, and part of *Waggoner's Fancy*, part of *Lewis's Forest*, *Michael's Fancy*, the *Reserve of Black Oak Hill*, part of *Mears Addition* and *Lewis's Forfeit*, the *Reserve* on *Coal Spring*, part of *Sharp's Spring*, *Peter's Lot*, being part of the *Reserve* on *Black Oak Hill*, part of the *Reserve* on *Lewis's Forest*, part of the *Reserve* on *Hard Grubbing the Orchard*, and part of the *Reserve* on *Sharp's Spring*, all lying in said county, pursuant to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

JOHN KILLEN, Guardian for CAROLINE, JOHN and MARIA KILLEN.
JOHN CONRAD ZOLLICKOFFER, Guardian for JOHN, HENRY and DANIEL ZOLLICKOFFER,
WILLIAM BELL.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOSHUA YATES, late of Anne-Arundel county, or YACHEL YATES, late of the city of Annapolis, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims are desired to bring them in legally attested, to

FRANCES YATES, Executrix of JOSHUA.

October 16th, 1793.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, to pass an act correcting a mistake in a certificate of a tract of land called ADDITION TO OLD SCOTLAND, being part of the reserve of Calvenon Manor, which certificate was made out and returned in the name of Zachariah Johnson, on the 20th of January, 1787, by John Hanson, jun. surveyor of the reserves in Charles county.

JOSEPH JOHNSON.

Charles county, August 30, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

GAVIN H. SMITH.

Calvert county, September 18, 1793.

THE subscriber purposes removing his store from West-river, and will dispose of about two hundred pounds, sterling cost, of fresh and saleable GOODS, consisting of Broad and Elastic Clothes; Cassimers; Vest Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valencias; Sattinets; Jeans and Fustians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muslinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worsted Hose; Bed Tick; Felt and Castor Hats; Cutlery; with sundry other articles. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requests all those indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to settle the same; little or no attention having been paid to former requests of this kind; suits will be brought without respect to persons, if not settled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

West-River, 20th July, 1793.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain James Thomas, in this city. For title and terms apply to

J. GREEN.

Annapolis.

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT shall contain a pleasing variety of instructing and entertaining subjects, calculated to improve as well as amuse the mind. The most approved selections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewise, the newest improvements and discoveries that have or may be made, within the present century, in each art and science.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion, Philosophy, Laws, Physic*, and *Divinity*, shall also compose a part of this work.—A space will be assigned for the debates of congress—the debates of the British house of commons—a complete register of foreign and domestic news—essays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, shall be gratified with a particular description of such methods and machinery as are now in use among the most experienced in the above branches of business, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It shall comprise forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and stitched in blue paper.—Price to subscribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchase will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or a *Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As soon as 400 subscribers are procured, this work shall be put to press, and a number delivered regularly in the first week of every month.* Eight pages will be assigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every state in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and serve as a vehicle of useful information and instruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needless to say much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind must appear obvious to every person the least acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the stock of necessary information, respecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleasure as well as profit to those who shall patronise this work.—Readers, of every denomination, shall occasionally be furnished with sketches of real life, and the utmost exertions shall be made to render it as useful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subscriptions are taken in by the publisher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earnestly requested to give these proposals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their most obedient humble servant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Those subscribers who live at a distance from Baltimore, shall have their books forwarded by the earliest and cheapest conveyance, but at their own risque and expence.

* Half the subscription money to be paid on the delivery of the first number.

BY the commissioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent residence after the year 1800.

SCHEME OF THE LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1	A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000, & cash	30,000, are	50,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	25,000, are	40,000
1	ditto -	15,000, & cash	15,000, are	30,000
1	ditto -	10,000, & cash	10,000, are	20,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	ditto -	5,000, & cash	5,000, are	10,000
1	Cash prize of - - -			10,000
2	ditto -	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10	ditto -	1,000,	are -	10,000
20	ditto -	500,	are -	10,000
100	ditto -	100,	are -	10,000
200	ditto -	50,	are -	10,000
400	ditto -	25,	are -	10,000
1,000	ditto -	20,	are -	20,000
15,000	ditto -	10,	are -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commissioners will be enabled to give an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Washington.—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner described in the scheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The sales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II. are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

STO[illegible] STODDERT, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, by sundry inhabitants of the county of Queen-Anne's, to obtain an act for strengthening, amending and repairing the causeway at Kent Narrows, in said county.

August 22, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the general assembly of Maryland, at their next session, for an act to release him from debts which he is unable to pay.

SAMUEL CHEW, of John.

Anne-Arundel county, August 31, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to confirm a deed of conveyance for about two hundred acres of land, in Kent county, called and known by the name of GRESHAM LEVELS.

CHARLES MORGAN.

SCHEME OF WILLIAM ALLEIN's LAND, &c. LOTTERY.

No. 1,	1 Prize of 529 acres of woodland lying on Bennet's creek, in Montgomery and Frederick counties, within thirty miles of the federal city, -	793	10 0
2,	1 ditto of 40 acres of valuable land, mostly wood, lying and adjoining the waters about three miles from Lower-Marlborough,	320	0 0
3,	1 ditto of 20 acres of land adjoining No. 2, all wood, -	200	0 0
4,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 3, ditto, -	100	0 0
5,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 4, ditto, -	100	0 0
6,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 5, ditto, - -	100	0 0
7,	1 ditto of 10 ditto, ditto No. 6, ditto, - -	100	0 0
	1 ditto of 100 dollars cash, -	37	10 0
	21 ditto of 8 ditto each ditto, -	63	0 0
	145 ditto of 8 ditto, payable in genuine Scotch snuff at 4s. per pound in, bottles, -	435	0 0
	First drawn blank, - -	1	0 0
	173 Prizes.	£. 2250	0 0
	577 Blanks.		
	750 Tickets, at £. 3 each,	£. 2250	0 0

MANAGERS,

John Muir, Annapolis; Benjamin Stoddert, Georgetown; James Bell, Queen-Anne; John Brooke, Upper-Marlborough; Thomas Tillard, Pig-Point; Robert Bowie, Nottingham; Truman Compton, Magruder's; John Forbes, Benedict; James Somerville, Thomas Harwood, junior, Joseph Wilkinson, William Grahame, Peter Emmerson, Charles Williamson, John Chesley, Thomas Parran, Henry Hunter, Calvert county; of whom tickets may be had, and of all the merchants on Patuxent.

No. 1, contains all woodland, Bennet's creek running through it, and lies within thirty miles of the federal city, fully worth the estimated amount. 2 to 7 contains very valuable land lying near the town of Lower-Marlborough, where wood commands 20s. per cord, the cartage to the water little more than half a mile from the extent of the land, and each lot to have the privilege of a cart way to the water. Deeds, with general warrantees, to be made for the land. Plots of the land may be seen with each of the managers. The cash prizes to be paid on demand; the snuff warranted genuine and good, and to be delivered at Lower-Marlborough. Crop or transfer notes for tobacco, on Patuxent, will be taken in payment at the market prices. Ten per cent. deduction to be made to those who pay the cash before the day of drawing. The lottery is purposed to be drawn on the third Tuesday in June next, if the tickets are all sold, at Lower-Marlborough. Notice will be given of the time, and a list of the fortunate numbers published immediately after drawing. Country produce will be taken at the market price, if delivered at the subscriber's mill within one month of drawing the lottery.

W. ALLEIN.

Raleigh's Plant, March, 1792.

John Randall,

Has removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Gilbert Middleton,

Where he has just opened,

A General Assortment of

Seasonable GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap

For Cash, Country Produce, or on Credit to his friends and Customers.

THE debtors to Messrs. TARCOTNICK, THWAITES and WHEELWRIGHT, of London, and Messrs. CRACROFT and HODGKIN, of Maryland, are once more requested to make payment in the course of this summer, as suits will be commenced against all delinquents immediately thereafter.

JESSE [illegible]

Annapolis, July [illegible], 1793.

On a Reasonable Credit,

THE subscriber's DWELLING PLANTATION, containing about [illegible] hundred acres. This valuable estate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring-Bay, and in full view of the Chesapeake. It has the advantage of a fine creek well stocked with oysters, and for fishing and fowling I think I may venture to say, it inferior to any other place in the United States; the soil is of excellent quality, equal to [illegible] Maryland. There are some good meadows, and several others may be made without expence. The situation of the plantation gives every advantage for sailing and harvesting, and abounds in locust, mulberry and walnut, and a plenty of good oak timber. The subscriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth of [illegible] after which time application may be made to him at his own house, or to Mr. Benjamin Gaither, on West-river.

He has likewise for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

S. L. CHEW.

October 7th, 1793.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to apply to the next general assembly, to take the warehouse for the inspection of tobacco at Upper-Marborough, to the public account, and make him such compensation as in their wisdom may seem proper.

THOMAS CONTEE.

September 24th, 1793.

THE subscriber has to dispose of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for CASH.

He has also on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two APPRENTICES for the tanner or boot-makers business, from 14 to 16 years of age, they must come well recommended.

The highest prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark.

J. H.

September 25, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS, October 1, 1793.

KNOWING that suits have been brought against several of the debtors to the state of Maryland for confiscated property purchased, and others who have installed their debts, owing, I apprehend, in many cases, to the time of payment having escaped their memory, and wishing to prevent any unnecessary expence to the parties concerned.—I have thought proper respectfully to notify, that a second instalment, and one year's interest, become due on the first day of December next, and that execution will issue immediately thereafter against every delinquent.

RANDOLPH LATIMER, Agent for the state of Maryland.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, now in the custody of the sheriff of Anne-Arundel county, for debts which he is unable to discharge, intends to apply to the general assembly at their next session, for the benefit of an insolvent act.

JOSHUA DORSEY, of Hebb.

Anne-Arundel county, October 4th, 1793.

Notice.

WE intend to make application to the general assembly of this state, at their next session, for an act to repay us the tobacco, or the value thereof, which we have accounted for as executors of PETER DENT, deceased, and which was stolen or destroyed while the said Peter Dent was inspector at Pomonkey warehouse, by being exposed to the weather and otherwise.

ANNE DENT,
THEO. DENT.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS CRACKELS, late of Charles county, deceased, are requested to bring them in that they may be adjusted, and those that are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make immediate payment, as no indulgence will be given after this notice.

MARY CRACKELS, acting Executrix.

September 17th, 1793.

LAND for SALE,

On TWO YEARS CREDIT.

Will be SOLD, on the fifth day of November next, to the highest bidder, at Calvert court-house,

A TRACT of LAND, called MILLS ENDING, lying on the head of Parker's creek, in said county, containing between four and five hundred acres. Bond with approved security will be required on the day of sale, and possession given the first of January, 1794.

JOHN ROUSBY PLATER.

Calvert county, September 23th, 1793.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK GREEN.